

Evening Telegraph

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To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1866.

The Philadelphia and Southern Steamship Line.

We publish elsewhere in our issue to-day an appeal to the merchants and capitalists of our city, from the Directors of the Philadelphia and Southern Steamship Company. The address is one which merits the careful consideration of our citizens. It sets forth that six hundred and thirty thousand dollars have been subscribed to the stock of the Company, the condition of the subscription being that four lines of steamers shall be run from this port to Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, and New Orleans.

In order, however, that the line should be permanent and remunerative, and should consist of substantial steamers, properly adapted in size and construction to the ports to which they will severally refer, not less than one million of dollars will be necessary. For the remaining \$370,000 they appeal to the public spirit and enterprise of our citizens.

When the design of starting the proposed line was originated, six hundred thousand dollars was deemed sufficient; but circumstances having demonstrated the advantage of having a larger supply, the gentlemen having the matter in charge, confidently relying on the liberality and business tact of our citizens, appeal again to them to make up the deficiency. Nor can there be any surprise felt at the new request. When we consider that unless this line is successfully started, and that most speedily, we will have a line of steamers, with a million capital, plying between here and New York, and bearing all our products to New York houses, we cannot but join with the meeting in urging prompt additions to the already secured subscriptions.

That the effort will pay we cannot doubt. If any one will quietly examine the chances of failure, they must be convinced of the certainty of ultimate triumph. The danger to which the effort is subjected arises from New York competition. In order that such an attempt should succeed it is necessary that the freight from here to New York, and from there to the Southern cities, should not exceed the cost of transportation direct from our city to the seaports of the cotton States.

It must be evident that, with very little management, we will be able to ship all the goods which would naturally desire to be sent from here to the late Rebel section, and thus prevent that power and wealth which is today being given to the metropolis by the necessity of sending Philadelphia goods to New York for Southern shipment. This is merely simple logic. By our idleness we have been sacrificing the natural advantages secured to us by being a hundred miles nearer to the Southern market than our rival; by our sloth and want of energy we have been positively making the greater distance of New York a source of greater profit to her at our expense. It is now for us to decide whether we shall continue to be subservient to our haughty and opulent rival, or shall break for ourselves the bonds which chain us, and take those advantages which nature has placed within our reach.

If the asked-for addition be promptly given, then will our city credit be preserved, and a new era opened in the commercial history of our municipality. If it be delayed or refused, the blame must rest on those who, knowing what was needed for our local good, virtually proclaimed to the world that all of Philadelphia combined had not as much energy and liberality as one citizen of the metropolis. If we fail, we deserve it; and if New York succeeds in overcoming all the difficulties of space and nature, then we admire her for it, and are glad that one city is willing to preserve the national credit for enterprise. It is in the hands of the merchants and capitalists of the Quaker City; they hold the cards; they can either play them skillfully and win, or else throw down their hand and give up the game. They have it within their power to make the effort a deserved and great success; they can also make it a miserable failure. Which, then, will they do?

The Union State Central Committee.

THE appointment of Colonel FRANK JORDAN to the post of Chairman of the Union State Central Committee has fairly opened the political campaign in our State, and we hail his selection as a harbinger of certain triumph. The duties of the post of leader of a party through an exciting and important canvass are numerous and onerous. It requires a man well versed in political traditions, thoroughly acquainted with all the tricks and intricacies of partisan manoeuvres, with a clear head, and an ever ready welcome to all who desire to have an audience, ceaseless urbanity, quick decision, and a comprehensive memory. And all these requirements are found in Colonel JORDAN. He is fitted not only by long experience to be the guide of the party throughout the campaign, but is also peculiarly adapted for the position, because of the personal influence and great popularity he has achieved among the soldiers. His continuance for the last four years as State Military Agent at Washington has brought him into contact with our veterans under trying circumstances, and we have the testimony of many

that he was never found deaf to the complaints of a Pennsylvania soldier.

We know that the reputation secured for the Agency by his diligence was such that it was a common remark among the volunteers from other States, "Would that our agency was like that of Pennsylvania!" Under such circumstances his appointment cannot but be beneficial. With a gallant soldier for our chief and Colonel JORDAN for his lieutenant, we must succeed. Another qualification indispensable to the management of the party is possessed by our new Chairman. We want a man who has ever been thoroughly identified with the interests and found fighting in the ranks of the party over whose campaign he is now to preside. We mean no reflection on the late occupant of the position, but in this hour, when the wiles of the enemy are desperate and a general destruction of certain old political landmarks is anticipated, it is best to have one who has been a Republican since such a name was known. Colonel JORDAN has, and previously he was the leader of the Old Line Whigs in the State Senate, in which he served for three years. His influence in the western portion of our State is great, and although but comparatively little known in our city, he has a widespread reputation throughout the rural districts.

The duties of every member of the Committee, although less than those of the Chairman, are still responsible. On a well-constituted organization rest the hopes of the campaign. We earnestly hope that the present one will be vigorous, well conducted, and a unit. Division is ruinous, and the cause for which we struggle is one which demands every effort. We have no fear for the result yet certainty should be the aim, and to secure it every exertion is necessary. Let all the members of the Committee give themselves up to the work before them, and under the lead of JORDAN, with GEARY for our standard-bearer, we must be victorious.

The Cost and Use of Newspapers.

Most of those who read newspapers—and in this country almost everybody thinks he must glance through the columns of a daily journal, in order to keep up with the current affairs—rarely take any thought of the labor and expense required to furnish the people with this very useful kind of literature. It is quite natural that what every one buys of a boy in the street for a few pennies should be valued accordingly, and yet the small price of the sheet to each reader is not, by any means, a fair index to its actual cost or of its actual worth. There is not now a single daily paper printed in this country of which the cost to the publisher of each edition is not greatly in excess of the price for which he sells it to its readers. It is only a few days ago that a morning contemporary announced that the loss on its circulation alone amounted to one hundred thousand dollars in twelve months. Those not engaged in the business, and therefore not acquainted with its mysteries, are apt to be very much startled by such a statement, and to receive it with more or less incredulity. Their idea of making a single copy of THE TELEGRAPH, for example, amounts pretty much to this—that a few square inches of blank paper are put in at one end of a machine and that they immediately come out at the other resplendent with typography, and filled with all the current news of the day. Natural, however, as this may be, we need hardly say that it is a grand mistake. The steam press has, indeed, an important duty to perform in the matter; but its agency in the entire result bears a very slight proportion to the antecedent labor and expense which prepare the final work for it. No one not behind the scenes can begin to estimate accurately the mental and manual toil consumed in getting a "form" ready for the press; and yet, outside of all that, is the daily outlay of money for rent, for gas, for water, for fuel, for paper, and in short for all the purely material and mechanical means which are essentially included in the publication of a single copy of any daily newspaper.

How then, it may be asked, can anybody afford to print a newspaper? And the answer most likely to be given to that question by those who are ignorant of the subject is, that what is lost on the cost of a single paper, or a single whole edition, is more than made up, in the long run, on the whole circulation for six months or a year. But that is not so. At the present cost of publishing a daily paper in this city, inclusive of all actual expenses, there is a positive, and a very considerable loss, too, on the circulation alone, no matter how large that circulation may be. Each reader of the diurnal press gets his compensatory record of the world's life, from sun to sun, for much less than it costs the journalist to supply it to him; and the poor printer who affords him so much interesting information and so much pleasant diversion, is only saved from utter pecuniary ruin by those who employ his columns as an advertising medium. In combining these two sources of income, the journalist manages to make it worth his while to furnish the public, regularly with that without which, if stopped; but for a week or less, the community would be thrown into a state of uncertainty, apprehension, and confusion, thicker than Egyptian darkness, and more distressing in its effects than the division of tongues at the tower of Babel. Neither the person who buys the paper only to read it, nor the advertiser who uses it as a means of communication with its readers, separately sustains it. Both combined are necessary to that end; and while one complains that the price of the paper is too high, and the other that he is charged too much for his advertisement, the publisher is continually struggling to make the price of the paper so low that all may take it for the benefit of the advertiser, and trying simultaneously to conform his rates of adver-

ting to that measure of value which depends on the extent of circulation. In other words, those who publish newspapers are governed in this particular business by the same principle of economy which governs men in all kinds of business. They work to live. They risk capital to get a fair and certain interest. They are wise enough to be just. They have too much at stake to impose prices on the public which the public would not long pay if found to be exorbitant; and competition in journalism, as in every other sort of business, will soon expose and correct any exorbitance, either in the price of a paper, or its rates of advertising. On the whole, the public are getting the benefit of the daily newspaper press at a very cheap price, when all things are considered; and it could be easily demonstrated, if necessary, that the printers, who are doing so much to enlighten and amuse the public, realize a profit quite inadequate to the service they render and labor and care they incur.

FOR GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND.—The nomination by acclamation of General AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE for the post of Governor of the State of Rhode Island, by the Union party, is a deserved compliment to a soldier whom circumstances have conspired to render unpopular, despite his more than ordinary merit. Pennsylvania has led off in selecting for her Governor a General "of it in danger tried." We are glad to see that the other Commonwealths are following her example. General BURNSIDE, a graduate of West Point, has been for years in the service of his country. Previous to the war he grew disgusted with the duties of peace warriors, and resigned his commission. No sooner did the Rebellion commence than he proffered his services, and once more entered the field. With his subsequent history all our readers are familiar. How he gradually rose until he finally commanded the Army of the Potomac, how he was defeated and removed, and how since then he has been out of the public view. We have said that BURNSIDE has been a victim of circumstances, and we repeat it. Had he had the advantages which were in the control of others, he would not have made such a failure. We consider him an injured man, and one whose reputation with posterity will be much greater than it is to-day with us. His nomination is a tribute to his patriotism, and of his election there can be no doubt. We hope to see the day when all of the leading States in the Union will have rewarded their faithful soldier-citizens by the highest offices within the popular control.

This is a personal invitation to the reader to examine our new style of SPRING LOGGING. Cast-iron Saws, and Black Saws for 8 1/2" Timber Saws, all prices up to \$100. W. S. WALKER & CO., OAK HALL, SOUTHWEST CORNER SIXTH and MARKET STS.

THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY.—DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND CURES Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other complaints.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CITY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.—To Hotel, Restaurant and Tavern Licenses to sell will be received by the City Commissioners, as follows: First Season, Third and Fourth Wards on the 6th and 7th of March; Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Wards on the 10th and 11th of March; Eleventh and Twelfth Wards on the 13th and 14th of March; Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards on the 16th and 17th of March; Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Wards on the 19th and 20th of March; Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third Wards on the 21st and 22nd of March. PHILIP HAMILTON, THOMAS DICKSON, City Commissioners, JOHN GIVEN, 314

"EXCELSIOR ROCK" SPRING, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. The water of this very superior spring is unequalled in its medicinal qualities. Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and No. 2 BARCLAY Street, New York City. Sold at wholesale in Philadelphia by WHITALL TATUM & CO., BULLOCK & ORRISMAN, CHARLES FELIX, 505 & 510, and retailed by the leading Druggists, Hotels, and Grocers. 3 1/2 cent per gallon.

OFFICE OF THE ROYAL PETROLEUM COMPANY. Philadelphia, March 5, 1866. A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Royal Petroleum Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 21 S. THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, Pa., on MONDAY, the 24th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, to act upon a proposition to reduce the capital stock to two hundred thousand dollars. A. B. LINDEMAN, JAMES W. BROWN, Directors, WILLIAM SMITH, W. R. KELLY, JOHN GALLAGHER, Jr., Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE PRESIDENT and Managers of THE PHILADELPHIA, GERMAN TOWNSHIP AND NORFOLK RAILROAD COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT on the Capital Stock, payable, clear of taxes, on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst., and remain closed until the 24th of April. CHARLES FELIX, Secy. 59 Third St.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No discoloration, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown. GENTLE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, Also, Regenerating Extract of Milliners' razors, brushes and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 11 BARCLAY ST., N. Y. 2 1/2

DINING-ROOM.—F. LAKEMEYER, CARETAKER, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has left nothing undone to make this place comfortable in every respect for the accommodation of guests. He has opened a large and commodious Dining-Room in the second story. His SIGN-BOARD is furnished with BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKY, &c., &c., of SUPERIOR BRANDS. 11

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WEST PHILADELPHIA INSTITUTE, THIRTY-NINTH STREET, ABOVE MARKET.—Lecture to-morrow, THURSDAY EVENING, March 22, instant, at 8 o'clock, by PROFESSOR L. STEPHENS. Subject—"CHEMISTRY," to be illustrated with experiments. Tickets, 25 cents. Tickets for the course of Scientific Lectures, \$1. Lectures by Professors STEPHENS, MORTON, HALL, LOWELL, and ROGERS, for the benefit of the Night School attached to the Institute. Tickets for sale at Marks' Drug Store, Coombe's Drug Store, Hancock's Mantua Drug Store, the West Philadelphia Gas Office, at the Library of the Institute, Thirty-ninth street, above Market, or by any of the Board of Managers. 2 1/2 2 1/2

THE YOUNG AND TALENTED ELOCUTIONIST, PROFESSOR N. K. RICHARDSON, Will, by particular request, give one more READING, AT CONCERT HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, March 23. Tickets, 50 cts. to be had at Ripley's Continental News Stand; Claxton's Bookstore, No. 606 Chestnut St.; Fish's Drug Store, N. E. corner Thirteenth and Walnut, 3 23 23

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. RECONSTRUCTION. Rev. W. W. B. BEEBEY will deliver his great Lecture on the above interesting subject on THURSDAY EVENING, March 22, under the auspices of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Tickets, 25c, 50c, and 75c. The sale of tickets will commence on Wednesday, 14th inst., at 8 o'clock A. M. The north hall of the house at 258 S. 3d Street, No. 72 Chestnut street, and the south hall at J. S. CLAXTON'S, No. 506 Chestnut street. 2 1/2

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq., will deliver Two Lectures, under the auspices of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. MARCH 20, Subject—"HABIT." MARCH 21, Subject—"TEMPERANCE." The sale of tickets for both Lectures will commence on Tuesday Morning, 13th. No tickets will be sold or entered before that time. Price 25c, 50c, and 75c. Tickets for the south hall of the house will be sold at J. S. CLAXTON'S, No. 506 Chestnut street, and for the north hall at Ashmead & Evans', No. 724 Chestnut street. 2 1/2

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. LECTURES. MARCH 21.—Rev. W. W. BEEBEY. Subject—RECONSTRUCTION. MARCH 22.—JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq. Subject—"HABIT." MARCH 23.—JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq. Subject—"TEMPERANCE." 3 10 10

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 100 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a State of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Code of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the results of the treatment. A treatise on the subject of the marriage, and those contemporary marriages, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage by mail, subject to a receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 S. ALLEN Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. 1 1/2 9m

JUST PUBLISHED.—By the Physicians of the NEW YORK MUSEUM, the Sixteenth Edition of their FOUR LECTURES, entitled—PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE. To be had free, for four stamps, by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy, No. 415 WEST ADWY, New York. 7 1/2 1/2

THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY.—DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

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Give it trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is pleasant, safe, and rare. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine generally. GEORGE W. SWETT, M. D., Proprietor, 122 W. 13th St., BOSTON, Mass.



A GRAND SOIREE MILITAIRE, BY THE COLLEGE CADETS, OF ALLENTOWN, PA., Rev. M. L. HOFFER, A. M., President, will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON FRIDAY, March 23, under the direction of Major G. Eckhardt. Tickets, with reserved seats, 50 cents. To be had at TRUMPER'S MUSIC STORE, SEVENTH and CHESTNUT, and RIPLEY'S, Continental Hotel, 3 21 21 PHILADELPHIA DEPOT OF THE KNOX FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.

We have established a branch of our business in Philadelphia, where orders for all our stock, including OLIVE YIN, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, and BLACKBERRY PLANTS, CURRANT and GOOSEBERRY BUSHES, &c., etc., will receive prompt attention. The most valuable Strawberry of which we have any knowledge. A good supply of Plants constantly on hand. Also, AGRICULTURIST. And all other desirable kinds. Seed-grown in pots of boxes, for bearing FIRST SEASON, of the above two named kinds, can be furnished in any quantity. Price List free on charge. DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, 10 cents. No. 77 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia, 3 21 21

THE NATIONAL BUSINESS AND TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,

Nos. 611 and 613 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA. TERMS. Business Course \$50 00 Telegraph, full course \$40 00 Business Course and Telegraphing \$70 00 Arithmetic and Penmanship included in either course. Ladies Taught Telegraphing.

N. E. W. has a Primary Business Course for Boys and those not far enough advanced for the other departments. Tuition for fourteen weeks, \$25. Circulate for other departments can be had at the office, or by addressing J. C. MUMFORD, 25 Walnut St.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Would call attention to their

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

CAMBRIC AND JACONET MUSLINS. PUFFED MUSLINS AND NAINSOOKS. PLAID NAINSOOKS, CAMBRICS AND ORGANDIES. STRIPED NAINSOOKS AND ORGANDIES. FRENCH MUSLINS AND VICTORIA LAWS. SOFT FINISHED CAMBRICS. 9-8 SKIRTING CAMBRICS. WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

CAMBRIC EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS. SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS. LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, ALL KINDS. LACE COLLARS, ALL KINDS. EMBROIDERED LINEN SETS. REAL LACE SETS, ETC. ETC.

ALSO, AN ASSORTMENT OF Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, VERY SHEAP.

JOHN W. THOMAS, Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND STREET, HAS NOW OPEN

Silks, Grenadines, Hernanies, Together with a full and handsome assortment of

NEW SPRING GOODS, Which, being bought for CASH, will be sold at the LOWEST market rates. 13 19 44p

New Goods Opened Daily. NEW YORK ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FOR INSURING AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS. Capital, - - - \$250,000

President, WILLIAM A. BAYLEY. Secretary, EDWARD GREENE.

INDUCEMENTS. The rates of premium are very low. The plan is so simple that any one can comprehend all its workings.

No Medical Examination is Required, And those who have been rejected by Life Companies in consequence of hereditary or other disease, can effect insurance in this Company at a very small cost. No better or more satisfactory use can be made of so small a sum.

POLICIES ISSUED BY LANCASTER & GASKILL, N. W. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts., 3 10p GENERAL AGENTS FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

STRAWBERRY & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES

have taken thirty two First Premiums, gold and silver medals, at the principal Fairs held in this country within the last ten years and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1852, in competition with 259 Pianos from all parts of the world.

That the great superiority of these instruments is now universally conceded is abundantly proven by the fact that Messrs. Strawberrys' superior improvements, and special facilities of construction, have been adopted by the great majority of the manufacturers of both hemispheres (as closely as could be done without infringement of patent rights), and that their instruments are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use, whenever accessible.

STRAWBERRY & SONS direct special attention to their PATENT AGRAFFER ARRANGEMENT, which, having been practically tested in all their Grand as well as in their Square Pianos, and admitted to be one of the greatest improvements of modern times, will hereafter be introduced in every Piano manufactured by them without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap its benefit.

STRAWBERRY & SONS' PIANOS are the only American instruments exported to Europe in large numbers, and used in European concert-rooms. Warerooms at 3 10a 10a 10a BLAISUS BROTHERS', No. 1066 CHESTNUT STREET.

GROVER & BAKER'S IMPROVED SHUTTLE OR "LOCK" STITCH SEWING MACHINES. No. 1 and No. 9 for Tailors, Shoe makers, Saddlers, etc. No. 730 Chestnut street Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg.

COLORED ENGRAVINGS OF RYSDYK'S HAMILTONIAN for sale. Price 25c. Apply at 430 MARKET STREET BATHS. 3 10a 10a

WILCOX & GIBBS Sewing Machine Co. No. 720 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Wants. THREE GENERAL AGENTS WANTED TO act in important locations for the New York Accident Insurance Company. Address of good address, apply to FRANK O. ALLEN, Branch Office, No. 49 CHESTNUT STREET. Apply soon. 2 1/2

BOARDING. COUNTRY BOARD, NEAR GRAY'S FERRY Road; high ground; healthy; easy access by horse cars; house and table first-class; two large rooms furnished; family private. L., Box 473 Post Office 3 10a 10a

LOST. LOST OR MISLAIN, A PERPETUAL POLICY OF INSURANCE, issued by the Fire Association of Philadelphia, to JACOB BASHLEY, for \$1000, dated July 13, 1866. Any information thereof will be received by C. ENGELHOFER, Attorney-at-law, No. 407 SOUTH FIFTH ST. 3 10a 10a

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CARPETINGS. FIRST-CLASS GOODS AND ONE INVARIABLE CASH PRICE.

AN IMMENSE STOCK, Embracing all kinds and styles of AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN MANUFACTURE, AT REDUCED PRICES, On account of the decline in Gold.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE, No. 904 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, NOW OFFER THEIR

GREAT SPRING STOCK OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CARPETINGS:

FRENCH AND ENGLISH AXMINSTER. ENGLISH ROYAL WILTON, 6-4 and 9-4 VELVETS, FINE ENGLISH BRUSSELS, CROSSLEY'S TAPESTRIES, IMPERIAL THREE-PLY CARPET, FINE INGRAIN CARPET,

ENGLISH BRUSSELS, AND ROYAL WILTON CARPETS, For Stairs and Halls, with Borders.

3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, WHITE, RED, CHECKED, AND FANCY MATTINGS, COCOA MATTINGS, ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS, ETC. 13 30 30p

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS' Fifth Great Sale of VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS

THE ENTIRE COLLECTION NOW ON EXHIBITION, FREE.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING, WITH CATALOGUES.

B. SCOTT, Jr., 3 19 64p AUCTIONEER.

J. L. CAPEN, PHRENOLOGIST, Successor to Fowler, Wells & Co., 615 W. 11th and 12th streets of good character with Charts, daily, at 3 10a 10a